Previous references.

File No. 2 of 02.

1903.

Serial Nos. 1–10

(Genl Finance)

Later references.

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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

P. 105 (E)

Serial Nos. 1–10

Part B. ~~for~~ -

SUBJECT.

Sanctions the Budget Estimate of the Agl Chemist for 1903 04 and the Retention Service of Dr Lehman for a period of 5 yrs

Table of Contents.

Budget Estimate of the Agl Chemist for 03 04 and Retention of the services of Dr Lehman for 5 yrs

201. No 344 of 2.2.03 from the Agl Chemist
Submits the Budget Estimate for 03 04

2 No 383 of 19.2.03 from do do
Submits a revised Estimate at the instance of the Govt

3 No 398 of 27.2.03 from do do
Requests that the ~~Contingent~~ part for Contingent Charges of his office
G. R. ~~58~~ raised from Rs 600 to Rs 1000/-

4. No H/1433 of 5.3.03 to do do
Referring to the item of Rs 600 in the Budget Estimate observes that no proposition has been made for the

the Retention of his Services and Requests to be informed when he made the proposition

5. No 2249 of 10.8.03 from the Agl Chemist States that the place for the Location of his Dept was sent demi officially to the Dewan and if necessary that he would ask the permission of the Dewan to send a copy.

219

✓6. G.O. No H. 2292-3 of 25.6.03
To the Agl Chemist & the Comptroller
Sanctions the Budget for 03 04 for Rs 38455/-

✓7. G.O. No 4783 of 30.6.03 To do do —
Sanctions the Retention in Service of —
Dr. Lehmann for a further period of 5 years on
a Salary of Rs 1000-50-1200

✓8. No 4782 dt 30.6.03 To the A.A. Resident
States that it is the intention of the Durbar to
Retain the Services of Dr Lehmann for a period
of 5 years on a Salary of Rs 1000 50. 1200 with
a pension of £ 200 a year if it be resolved
not to take him on the permanent Estt, and
Requests him to obtain the Sanction of the
Govt of India for the proposal.

✓9. No 3941 of 20.8.03 from — do — do —
Conveys the Sanction of the Govt of India
to the proposal.

✓10 No 757-8 of 1.9.03 To the Agl Chemist & the
Comptroller
Informs them of the above.

Bangalore, November 12th 1902.

Dear Mr. Krishnamurti,

Enclosed I am sending you an estimate such as you asked for when last time I had the pleasure of seeing you. Of course the two Geological Assistants and their share of the laboratory expenses have absolutely nothing to do with the Agricultural Department. And the Gas House expenses have to be divided between the Central College, the Bacteriological Laboratory, the Geological Department and my own, so that ₹s. 9,000 though included in my budget are really expended directly for other depart ments for which I get absolutely no return.

I have calculated my present rate of increase in salary to be continued up to ₹s. 1,200 per month.

The other changes so far as the laboratory and office are concerned are:-

Laboratory:-

3 additional assistant chemists @ ₹s. 100 to ₹s. 250, a caretaker and watchman for the laboratory at ₹s. 7 each,

and a provision for a final increase in the pay of the assistant assayer and laboratory assistant by ₹s. 5 and ₹s. 2 respectively.

Office:-

The addition of a mutchie and two peons(for the four assistant chemists in Agriculture) at a sum of ₹s. 22 per month and the increase of ₹s. 5 per month for the head clerk, a really good man.

I have also included an Entomologist or Mycologist and the least possible establishment for him in the hope that you will be able to see your way clear to such an appointment. As I told you he would be able to do excellent work and save me a

lot of time by taking off my hands the correspondence and inquiries on a subject in which I am not a specialist, but which I have to undertake as there is no one at present better qualified to do it.

I am unable to estimate what the initial expenditure for the proposed Exhibit of Agricultural Implements would be. I do not think that any thing worth while could be done for less than Rs. 2,000, but am confident that a much larger sum could be economically and advantageously devoted to this enterprise.

The buildings and fencing for the experimental Farm have been put down at a somewhat lower figure than that used for rough estimates by the D.P.W. Still I hope that they can be erected at the cost specified. If not I fear we must cut down their size a little even though this would imply being somewhat cramped.

I also enclose the Memo which you have already seen.

Yours respectfully,

L. Lelmann

Estimate for the Agricultural Department,

Government of Mysore.

Estimate for Permanent Improvement:-

Out buildings at the Chemical Laboratory

necessary D.P.W.estimate.....Rs. 10,000

Fencing the Laboratory compound 1336 feet

@ Rs. 2/-..... 2,672

Rs 12,672

Experimental Farm:-.

Land:-

necessary 10 acres of wet land @ say Rs. 300/-

per acre..... Rs 3,000

15 acres of dry land @ say Rs 200/-

per acre 3,000

Rs. 6,000

Buildings:-

Store room, office &c. 2,000 sq.feet

@ Rs. 2/-.....Rs 4,000

necessary - gradually Stables & cattle shed 1,500 sq.feet

@ Rs. 1-12-0..... 2,625

Cooly lines 1,000 sq.feet @ Rs1-12-0 1,750

Superintendent's quarters 1,360 sq.feet

@ Rs 2/-..... 2,720

Rs 11,095

necessary gradually Fencing Experimental Farm say 8,000 feet @ say 0/8/0 4,000

Stock & implements say.....4,500

Pot experiments:-

Apparatus, pots & implements, say,...:..... 1,000

Permanent Implement exhibit, say, from Rs. 2,000.....

Gas-house:- Additions & Improvements..... 1,500

Average Annual Expenditure.

Agricultural Chemist ₹. 1,000 to ₹. 1,200 per month		₹. 13,200
Laboratory:-		
2 Geological Assistants @ ₹. 250/- per month	₹. 6,000	
4 Agricultural Assistants @ ₹. 100 - 250	8,400	
1 Assistant Assayer @ ₹. 20 - 25	270	
1 Laboratory Assistant @ ₹. 10 - 12	132	
1 Care taker @ ₹. 7/-		
1 Watchman @ ₹. 7/-	252	
1 Sweeper @ ₹. 7/-		
Chemical Apparatus & Books	4,000	₹. 19,054
Experimental Farm:-		
Upkeep of experimental Farm & Pot experiments:-		
2 Assistants @ ₹. 50 to ₹. 60 per month (one for pots and one for farm)	₹. 1,320	
1 Maistry @ ₹. 10/- per month	120	
1 Moley @ ₹. 10/- per month	120	
10 coolies @ ₹. 5 to ₹. 6 per month	660	
Seeds, fodder & other experimental Farm expenses say	2,500	₹. 4,720
Office:-		
2 clerks @ ₹. 45 & 65	₹. 1,320	
1 Mutchie @ ₹. 10	120	
1 Duffadar @ ₹. 9	108	
4 Peons @ ₹. 7	336	
6 Peons @ ₹. 6	432	
2 Laskars @ ₹. 7	168	
Contingencies	600	

Travelling allowances.....		₹s. 2,700
		₹s. 5,784
Gas house:-		
Fireman @ ₹s. 20/-.....	₹s. 240	
Assistant fireman @ ₹s. 10/-.....	120	
Coal 24 tons per year @ ₹s 20/-.....	480	
Kerosine oil 480 tins @ ₹s. 2/-.....	960	
Lead, oil, asbestos. fireclay &c.....	60	
Retort & fireclay fittings (one each year)	260	₹s. 2,120
Entomological:-		
Entomologist @ ₹s. 600 to 800 per month.	₹s 8,400	
2 collectors @ ₹s. 15-25.....	480	
2 peons @ ₹s. 7.....	168	
Apparatus &c.....	500	₹s. 9,548
Total annual expenditure		₹s. 54,426

must be over by the present

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
(REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS).

(Full Office Note.)

‡ 1. No. and date of latest letter or paper.
2. Catch words to show nature of subject.
3. Subject to be in red and body of note in black ink

‡ **Subject.**

Budget Estimates (Disbursements)
of the Agricultural Department
for 1903-04.
Letter No: 344 dated 2nd Feb 03
from the Agricultural Chemist
to the Govt of Mysore.

* **Note.**

The proposed estimate for 1903-04
is Rs 42,305 against the sanctioned
estimate of Rs 31,334 for the previous
(current) year.

Net increase Rs 10,971 accounted
for as follows: —

Increase

Pay of Agricultural Chemist: In Govt Pro:
No. 117-118G ⊗ / 1898-99 dated 17th November 98
the appointment of Dr. Lehmann as
Agricultural Chemist in Mysore
was sanctioned for a period
of 5 years which ends with the

* 1. Statement of case in narrative form in regular sequence of subject matter or date.
2. Opinions to be stated only as supported by precedents, or general rules which should always be quoted.
3. Serial numbers in file, &c., to be always stated.
4. Dates of important documents referred should be given.
5. Write on both sides, leaving the same side as margin.

⊗ A-in-R'F 12-of-1900-01 put-up.

20th of December 1903. His pay was fixed at Rs 800-50-1000. The Doctor now provides for an increase of Rs 50/- per month hoping that his pay will be Rs 1000-50-1200 from January 1904 ..... Rs 600 A

An increase of Rs 25 to the pay of the Pro: Assistant Chemist. The Pro: Asst Chemist is said to have been working in the Dept for over two years having joined the appointment on 3rd January 1901 and to have improved very much in work ..... 300 B

Three additional Pro: Assistants. A provision of Rs 3,600 has been made. The Agl. Chemist states that these are badly needed, that the amount he has asked for is the lowest figure for which promising men can be got, that he has not mentioned whether this sum is to be expended as Salary for the three Pro: Assistants or as scholarships for a larger number of students from whom

A c I agree with the Director of Chemistry on 50 Rs each — This is not unreasonable

The estimate may be made

the most promising are to be selected at the close of the year, that of the three Assistants that he has been granted, two are exclusively devoted⊗ to the Chemical work of the Geo: Dept, that he gets absolutely no return from their work, that he has therefore only one Assistant, that the work he has been able to do is small Compared with that which has already accumulated, and that as he has refused a very large amount of outside work and has not yet been able to devote his time to any research work worthy of the name, the work ~~is~~ on hand is very small Compared to that which he hoped to undertake when accepting the appointment. 3600

⊗ B m K·t 12 of 00-01

A caretaker & a watchman on Rs 7. These are said to be badly needed. Owing to the danger from fire at night

in the Laboratory the entertainment of a watchman is said to be desirable. The work of the Caretaker would be to wash the Laboratory floors every day so as to keep down the dust. It is said that it is really more than one man can do properly. As this work is absolutely necessary the pay granted for a sweeper is said to have been given to a Care taker, as no Sweeper could be found to do that work. But the Sweeper is ~~abso~~ said to be also neces-
~~s~~sary . . . . . Rs 168

Chemical Apparatus, Chemicals and Books. The Agl Chemist states that the sum granted last year is far from meeting the required expenses, that he has had this year to defer payment of some absolutely necessary pieces of apparatus ordered at the close of the last year until next year, that it often takes six months

or more for the apparatus to arrive after the order has been sent, that this necessitates the keeping a reasonable stock on hand of such apparatus and chemicals as are likely to be required, that to manage with the sum allotted he had to use Comparatively expensive chemicals to make out of them Comparatively Cheap chemicals of which he ran short which were not as good as would have been the case if funds had been available to buy the necessary chemicals. The stock is said to be so very low now that he has to order the goods so as to reach him in the beginning of the financial year instead of at the close of the year. The provision of Rs 4000 is said to be as low as possible Consistent with the efficient working of the Dept. (Increase) . . . . . Rs 300

Experimental Farm. To meet the pay of the overseers and other

the most promising are to be selected at the close of the year, that of the three Assistants that he has been granted, two are exclusively devoted⊗ to the Chemical work of the Geo: Dept, that he gets absolutely no return from their work, that he has therefore only one Assistant, that the work he has been able to do is small Compared with that which has already accumulated, and that as he has refused a very large amount of outside work and has not yet been able to devote his time to any research work worthy of the name, the work ~~is~~ on hand is very small Compared to that which he hoped to undertake when accepting the appointment. 3600

⊗ B in R.F 120 of 00-01 put up

A caretaker & a watchman on Rs 7. These are said to be badly needed. Owing to the danger from fire at night

Rs 1803 and of this Rs 500 could be met out of this year's budget & for the balance provision is made ——— ——— ——— 223

Provision on account of Retorts and fireclay fittings } 260

Total increase 12,471

Decrease

Laboratory fittings. These are expected to be completed in the official year 02-03. Hence decrease ... Rs 1500

Net Increase Rs 10,971

Submitted. The Secretary

19/2/03 19/2/03

The Agl Chemist further requests that the sum of Rs 600 provided for Contingencies may be raised to Rs 1000, the increase of Rs 400 being required to meet the cost of the "Riveries and clothes of servants" (Rs 350) and the purchase of office furniture (Rs 50)

Submitted. The Secretary 19/3/03

Pending separate orders on the question of reorganisation &c, the following items may be disallowed & the rest provisionally accepted:

Of increase of Establishment & Pay all except the provn for Caretaker & watchman (168 Rs) & increase of Pay to clerk already sanctioned (120 Rs)

2000 Rs out of 4000 asked for Chemical Apparatus.

Experimental Farm (3600 Rs)

20/3/3

Circulate to Commrs — See my marginal note

2.IV.03

Mackenzie
2-3/4/03.

6 The term of Dr. Leghmann's appointment as Agl Chemist is said to terminate by the 20th of Decr 1903. He states that proposition has been made for further retension.

ubmitted.
v.
2/03

Place this with the connected file & submit to the Secy
21/12/03

Where is this proposition for further retention?
23/2

Will he do and ask him ~~where the~~ when he made the proposition
2/3

i.c. in
reference to D/Let
in
further
other file
21/12/03

Subd.
(Letter and the
to which this is attached)
27/2/03

Draft
2/3/03
Draft submitted
2/3/03

0 2240/ 10.3.03

The Agl Chemist states that a plan for the future of ~~this~~ the Agl. department was sent demi officially at the request of the Dewan to his Home office, that if considered necessary he will ask permission from the Dewan to forward a copy of the demi official letter to this department and that it was hoped that the definite understanding as to the future

Letter
read-ified
and

of his department would have been arrived at before it was necessary to draw up the Budget Estimate ~~Such~~ He hopes that the understanding will be arrived at very shortly

Submitted to the Secretary

2.V. 3/3

The revised budget sent up requires to be accepted passed provisionally.

VI
19/3/03

~~If the~~ Enquire if ~~the bud~~ proposal referred to has been received & where it is.

Of. The Asstt Sec'y with the Dewan

20/3/3

Dr Leighton

31. III. 03

I. ~~Testing of~~

For experiments to find out the peculiarities & requirements of the various agricultural crops raised in Egypt & to ascertain by field & other peculiarities of soils in relation to manures -

wants out-houses - } already planned }

~~Ramleh~~ near Sandiver on 10 Acres & 2 cottages - arbor 7 Acres annuity

Lease or rent

II. Experimental Farm to improve the mechanical condition of soil by application of green manure - subsoiling - drainage - formation

absence of organic matter

want of lime -

Effect of sun - shade

- coal application

Herbal lands -

want of irrigation

4. Students - of Chemistry who be taught -

Venkata Rao who made chief - (Krishna Iya is all right otherwise admits he wants advance) - quite

Dolley -

[illegible]

Bangalore, March 31st 1903.

Dear Sir Krishna Murti,

I am sending you herewith a copy of an approximate estimate of the expenditure of this department for the average of the next five years I drew up some time ago at your request. If I am not mistaken you told me this morning that you have the letter summing up the work done ~~xxxx~~ so far and the proposals for the immediate future. But perhaps I may be permitted to again outline very briefly the proposed work for the immediate future. I classify them under the following headings:- A. Laboratory work; B. Pot experiments; C. Experimental Farm work; D. The practical application and utilization of the knowledge gained by the above methods of investigations.

A. The Laboratory must furnish us with the necessary standards for measuring the quality of soils, fertilizers and all agricultural products in the widest sense of the word. Without it it is impossible to conduct any reliable agricultural experiments. The amount of laboratory work required differs of course with different lines of experiments. While some of them require comparatively little laboratory assistance others are almost exclusively conducted in the laboratory.

B. Pot Experiments:- The soil even on apprarently uniform tracts of land differs so much that for all the more delicate experiments, such as testing of the peculiarities of different plants in the assimilation of plant food, the ordinary field experiments are very unreliable. In order to get a uniform soil for such experiments the soil has to be thoroughly mixed This mixed (uniform soil) is filled into specially constructed pots and experiments are conducted in these. Such experiments are called "Pot Experiments". These experiments though artificial

have been found to be very much more accurate than the ordinary field experiments. Care, skill, experience and a certain amount of appliances are however necessary to conduct them. In Europe and North America these pots are kept in glass houses. For tropical climates these glass houses would, I fear, prove too hot. An ordinary room in the outhouses is therefore provided (in the plans of these buildings) in which to start these experiments. Nothing of this kind has been tried in tropical climates. So this room may have to be changed later on as experience may dictate.

C. Experimental Farm:- On this farm it is intended to start experiments in regard to cultivation which have principally for their object to study and try to improve the mechanical condition of the soil, a most important factor in agricultural operations. On it such experiments as the quantity of water really required for paddy growing and possibly the testing of different varieties of paddy and other agricultural crops would also find a place.

D. The application of the knowledge gained:- To induce the raiyats to adopt and practice such methods as may have proved themselves to be superior to those they employ is of course the ultimate object of all the experiments. The only direct provision made in the estimates under this head is the exhibit of agricultural implements. The experimental farm could to a limited extent be used for this purpose and serve as a demonstration farm. But doubtlessly a much more effective agent would be to try to form an organization of leading landholders and under the plea of soliciting their cooperation in the experiments to be conducted make them illustrate on their lands such methods as may have given good promise of success.

Yours respectfully,

A. Leimann

01022 ft. 3/4/13

Circulated to Councillors –

I had a long talk with Dr Leighton. His term expires in a few months and the first question which has to be decided very early is whether he is to be continued or given leave – Dr. Leighman has gained good local experience – and has brought into existence one of the best-equipped laboratories. Elsewhere great stimulus is given to agriculture and the Govt. of India are organizing a practical Dept. It does not behove us there-fore to rush up an efficient agricultural Dept. A scientific research, and practical advice & demonstration are as necessary in Assyria as elsewhere and I am of opinion that his term should be extended for another five years – Dr. Leighman wishes, if retained to be given the following terms

1. His present pay of 1000 ~~A~~ rise to 1200 at the present rate of the annual increment of 50 ~~£~~.
2. At the end of ten years that is to say after the present extension of five years he should be given a pension of 200 £ (two hundred) a year payable in England
3. At the end of this extended

leave this services are retained by the State then this leaving & leave allowances are to be regulated by the rules of the State with a exemption from deduction on account of age in persons as the year 35 when he joins service here 4. he he wishes to go on leave next March or so — three months this -while - & three months furlough. He wants this year the ~~odes~~ trips made in America other parts of the world — and also for domestic reasons —

these terms do not appear to me to be unreasonable and may be accepted.

With regard to the programme of work what he has given is reasonable — and I still think that we ought to have given the Herbal Land — He has given an estimate of his present requirements — & for the immediate present he wants

1. Ventilated sheds to be made for their after chemist so that in Dr Lis absence he may be the chief officer in the State —
2. He is not very particular

Bhave Kushwaja who is an able
coadjutor & hardworking & active
but is not made for that work - He
will do very well with general light
& Dr Hopkins thinks that he may
be relieved of that assistant.

3. He wants the outhouses to be
built - because he is weary
on the test experiments - Ahead
gardener & mistri with two
three coolies -

4. He will take four students
to be taught and trained in
Bombay - He will select them
in the College Students. Only
such others as give good promise
& show great aptitude to be sent
beyond here for the present to be
employment to be held out to
them - now - Here are to be paid
so & a small reach in the way
of scholarship -

Experimental Farm is an
absolute necessity - & he wants
Hebbal land & buildings & there
Agricultural Implements &
books - & chemicals.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

7 A watchman & caretaker to the Laboratory.

= I have marked in the estimate what I consider to be necessary at present.

Dr. Leighman wants to know some in one week - must about this matter definitely, & I shall be obliged if this matter is deemed urgent and dealt with accordingly -

His last year's report was sent in only recently.

2.IV.03 Mark)

Both the [redacted] of Budget Estimates of [redacted] Agricultural Chemist's Department and the question of the further retention of the Agricultural Chemist and its Establishment are scheduled matters. They should have under the Rules for the conduct of Business been placed before me as the Councillor in charge in the first instance, and the initiative taken by me. I would now request the Secretary to be so good as to act in conformity with the Rules.

With a view to secure better supervision over the Department and see that the Agricultural Chemist's services were utilized to the fullest extent I had proposed that he should be palced under the responsible control of the Revenue Commissioner, but this has not been done. I know what placing special Departments like these under the control of Council or Government means. It means that none of the Members of Government feels that he is directly responsible for the working of the Department, the control of which is, as it were, under the Commission and things are allowed to drift. I have had no [redacted] -ences and consultations [redacted] -cussion of [redacted]

Dewan's remarks

The power this new is created the Minister? Minister both concerned.

Dewan's remarks

I am not sure that this is the correct view. The Councillor is responsible as the head of a Dept and I feel we have control supervision? The Minister will face most of the questions now coming? It is my humble opinion that the Dept must have full touch with both the Councils. It will be best ensured by having the Dept under the New Councillor with the new Council. The new Councillor is also duties which keeps him fully occupied.

Dewan's remarks
I do not feel that I am prevented from having my own discussions and acquiring my own information for at first-hand from the Officers concerned. There have been, as in this very case placed at the disposal of the Council for a free discussion —

There is nothing unsatisfactory about

but nothing has come out of them, because the Dewan must give his own instructions and discuss his own proposals with the Agricultural Chemist without any reference to me. It was to this system of his carrying on D.O. correspondence and having personal discussions with the Superintendent of Revenue Survey that we owe the present anomalous state of things in the Establishment provided for the Revision Survey.

I hope I shall not be understood as implying that the Dewan should not consult or take the opinion of any Heads of Departments he pleases. What I contend for is that, with a view to create and strengthen a feeling of responsibility in the Member in charge, the initiative should rest with him and the Heads of Departments like the Survey and that of the Agricultural Chemist should be made to look to the Member in charge as the person who is immediately responsible and should not be embarrassed by instructions and opinions from the Member in charge and from the Dewan, contradicting each other.

In his letter No.22, dated 10th March 1903 Dr. Lehmann refers to a communication [illegible] Officially to the Dewan's [illegible]

The remarks not included my minute by the members — such Dr Lehmann — there is no foundation for his observation. It is not I think fair to me.

I have already explained this letter was addressed to me personally —

Dear ...
This letter is relevant
to file - & the Author
has full access to it

every deference, is hardly fair to me

I shall when the papers are sent to me in due course, submit a note as to what I consider should be done with the Agricultural Chemist and his Establishment from the experience I have gained of the working of this Department. Meanwhile I may be permitted to note that it struck me that Dr. Lehmann himself has not any clear notions as to the lines on which he should work. I had suggested to him that he should go to Bombay to see the working of the Agricultural Farms in that Presidency under the able direction of Mr. Mollison, the present Inspector General of Agriculture in India, and have the benefit of discussing Agricultural Questions with him. Even now it will be a distinct gain to the State to ask Dr. Lehmann to interview Mr. Mollison and make his proposals after he has had a knowledge of what the Government of India proposes to do. I have repeatedly expressed my objection to the Hebbal Land, but the question is again brought up. As I said above I will send up a full note after I have discussed the matter again with Dr. Lehmann. ⊗

Dr. ... the Hebbal Land was seen by Mr. Mollison and he quite approved of it as being best suited for the Farm land

⊗ I may note here that if the Agricultural Chemist is to continue to work on the present lines we may as well close the Institution and dispense with the services of the Chemist for any practical results the Institution has achieved.

In this connection I may note that the Dewan, in the course of his remarks says that Dr. Lehmann would like to be relieved of Mr. Krishnaiya, Assistant Chemist, and suggests Mr. Krishnaiya's transfer to the General Department, by which it is presumed he means that Mr. Krishnaiya should be made an Extra Assistant Commissioner. This is a proposal which I must protest against in the interests of the Revenue Department. The men in this Department, although as well qualified as any, start on a low pay and work their way up gradually looking to an Extra Assistant Commissionership as the goal of their ambition. It would be doing serious injustice to the subordinate service if men like Mr. Krishnayya who, have started on an initial pay of Rs. 100 or 150 because they are put into a special Department, are in the course of a few years taken into the General Department over the heads of deserving Amildars and Munsiffs who have their chances of promotion. This practice of taking into the general line men who have proved failures in special branches was brought into vogue only two years ago, when a young man who the State Geologist did not

It is a mistake to suppose that Mr Krishnayya was declared a failure in the department which he is - there was any definite proposal made about him

Dr. Hewlett's Note.

The New Dept has work, in any way, become the waste-pipe.

in this Department was made an Extra Assistant Commissioner with an increase to his pay of Rs. 50. At this rate I should not be surprised if the other special Departments, such as the Medical and Engineering, ask for their failures to be provided with Extra Assistant Commissionerships also. I need not point out that this system should be put a stop to.

Dr. Howard's remarks

I know two medical men who would be as useful as new officers as some of them did hard manual work as soldiers.

A. H. Howard.

When the papers are sent up again I shall be obliged by the Secretary putting up a statement to show the Cost of the building & equipment of the Agricultural Chemical Laboratory, the object or objects with which the new deptt was constituted and the work it has done during the four years or so it has been in existence.

9/4/1903 H. Erle Richards

I do not know why this proposal was developed in the Secretariat at all.

Earl

Dr. Hewlett's Note:—

I think, as the Secretary of State has called upon the Government to make arrangements in this matter. The question about Dr. Leiper has been settled now & I have no objection or rather would feel obliged if the Secretary of State would take the initiative in having — that I cannot allow such enquiries to remain without any one taking the initiative — Mr. Hewlett and Mr. Mollison who was here shortly after him. The latter was quite unfamiliar with it — & almost advised me to let the Farms there. The matter is urgent.

12.11.02

ie file is submitted to the Dewan for further instructions.

11/4/63

D 9677
11.4.63

Submitted to the 1st Councillor for action, as all Scheduled matters are involved. The file was not delayed at ~~even 6 hours~~ all in the Secretariat. Though the Mr Councillor's note is dated 5th, it was received by me only on the 11th & immediately sent on to the Dewan.

12/4/63

R: 13/4/63.
C224

For the opinion of the 1st Councillor. please see typewritten note attached.

R.N.
23/4/63

I will not attempt to traverse the remarks of the Dewan, but if the statement about Mr. Krishnaya that he "is not made for that work" does not mean that he was a failure, I do not know what it means. The Dewan distinctly says "he will do very well for the General Department", and this is how these undesirable importations into the General Department originate.'

Dewan's remarks - What did he tell me about this officer Mr Krishnaya was that he was somewhat slow but had more of administrative aptitude.

2. I do not understand what the Dewan means by saying that he "cannot allow such matters to remain without any one taking the initiation". My complaint is that the Secretary took up the papers to the Dewan in the first instance and this irregularity has not been noticed by the Dewan, and although the Dewan has taken the trouble to comment on some other matters touched upon in my memo, he has not been pleased to notice this irregularity. I can only take notice of matters referred before me by the Secretary, and in the present case, even the Secretary has not

Dewan's remarks

Initiation I fear does not mean drafting rule papers submitted by the Secretary only.

I must admit there has been some confusion, but this should not be allowed to interfere with the rules for the disposal of questions

P.T.O.

The 1st Councillor has
no doubt - the Land
Revenue Department
Records Agriculture
in his charge - Land
the agricultural chemist
comes under the Scientific
Dis[illegible] Depts
and has Agricultural chemists
under him working in
the Geological Dept
which is under the
Director - It cannot
therefore be said that
the Secretary was
altogether wrong in
including the Depts
of the Director in the
1st instance - but
as I said before questions
relating to precedence
should not be allowed
to interfere with the
substantial merits.

corresponded semi-officially with what is called the "Dewan's Home Office". The Dewan has passed his remarks on the papers and the papers come to me in the course of Circulation to Councillors. I must again protest against this departure from the Rules laid down for the Conduct of Business.

3. I had asked the Secretary to put up a statement showing the cost of the building and equipment of the Agricultural Chemist's Laboratory, the object or objects with which the new Department was constituted and the work it has done during the four years or so it has been in existence. This has not been done and I have to gather information on the above points as best I can from the big file on the subject.

4. Regarding the Budget Estimates before me, the Budget provides an expenditure of Rs. 42,305 against a budget provision of Rs. 31,33- for the previous year or an increase of Rs. 10,971. The proposals involve the retention of the services of the Agricultural Chemist for a further period of 5 years and the appointment of Probationary Assistants to him. The Dewan has

I am very sorry for this omission & beg to apologise. I wished to direct the preparation of the note separately but I forgot about it altogether, owing to some distractions. I have directed it to be put up now.

25/4/03

Note Submitted.
S.
29.4.03

already expressed his opinion that Dr. Lehmann should be retained for another 5 years with in-crease to his salary and provision for pension. My opinion is that an Agricultural Chemist has been of very little use to the State and I would dispense with Dr. Lehmann's services at the end of his term which expires in December next. I say this not in disparagement of Dr. Lehmann's capa-city; I know that he is one of the best Agricul-tural Chemists that have come to India and I am told that his work in the Laboratory has been spoken of in high terms by persons who are recog-nized as authorities on this subject in Europe. What I wish to say is that the object with which he was engaged has not been attained and that at the end of 4 years, as far as I can see from the papers before me, he has very little to show in the way of introducing improved methods of Cultivation". It must be said in justice to him, however, that for this state of things Dr. Leh-mann himself is not responsible. The Government in creating the appointment had itself no clear ideas as to what work he was to do.

5. I find from the file(Serial No. 1) that the appointment originated with a suggestion from the United Planters' Association of Southern India, dated 21st September 1907, for the appointment of an Agricultural Chemist "for the purpose of directing cultivation, with a view to combating the ravages of the pests that affect - - - the growth of tea and coffee. Particular reference was made to the leaf disease - - - - - - ". The idea was to employ an Agricultural Chemist for and the Mysore Government was asked, in common with other native states and British Administrations, whether it would contribute towards the cost of the Agricultural Chemist. From this point the Mysore Government drifted through intermediate stages, with the details of which I would not encumber this record, to appointing a whole-time Agricultural Chemist for the Mysore State. The details of the work to be done by him are specified as below in the Proceedings of the Council dated 19th August 1908:--

(1). Examination and improvement of soils.

(2). Introduction of improved methods of culti-

they suppose although the planters knew what they were about they should have asked for a mycologist

(3). Revival of decaying industries, such as the silk industry and so on.

(36) 6. In the Dewan's Note dated 13th August 1898 much stress is laid upon improving the silk worms and the Agricultural Chemist was expected to improve the worms and devise remedies for the disease in silk worms. In the beginning of 1899 Dr. Lehmann went on a tour through Nassan and Madur Districts and laid down the items of work which would have to be done by the Agricultural Chemist. In serial No.14 dated 31st Jan 1899 there is a recommendation that Dr.Lehmann should be called "Director of Agriculture" as better describing the work he will have to do, a junior Officer being appointed to assist him in the Laboratory and called Agricultural Chemist . A letter laying down instructions regarding the work to be done by the Agricultural Chemist was drafted by the Secretariat in July1899 in accordance with the suggestions made by the Agricultural Chemist. But this letter does not seem to have been issued.

The fact appears to be , as remarked above, that the appointment of an Agricultural Chemist

was not the outcome of any well considered scheme but was mainly due to pressure from the Coffee Planters (see Dewan's Note dated 13th August1898), and as the finances of the Government were in a flourishing condition , the Mysore Government re-solved to appoint a Chemist for the State.

. To be of practical help to the improve-ment of Agriculture under existing conditions , the Chemist and the Chemical Laboratory should have come last, or at least in coordination with other measures, in any well considered scheme of Agricultural improvement . The file contains an extract from Dr.Voelcker's Report on the improve-ment of Indian Agriculture, page 377, which for the sake of easy reference, I append to this note as Appendix A . This is the kind of work which Mysore requires to be done on an Experimental Farm. I beg to call attention also to what is be-ing done in the Central Provinces of which I give a cutting from the Newspapers(Appendix B). I had suggested that Dr. Lehmann should go to Bombay to study what is being done there but ,

recommendation were not accepted. I had also offered to go myself but these offers also were not accepted.

My present recommendations are:--

(1). That we should study what is being done elsewhere and adopt a scheme of agricultural improvement under the advice of the Director of Agriculture for India, and if possible, in coordination with the Imperial Scheme to be started at Pusa.

(2). The analysis of soils and the work done by Dr. Lehmann in the laboratory are both of the highest scientific value, but what we require for Pusa is more the services of a Phytopathologist, of a Botanist, and even more urgently of a Mycologist. It will be remembered that the appointment of Dr Lehmann originated from the desire of the planters to secure the services of some one who can deal with leaf disease. This is not Dr. Lehmann's specialité, as a Mycologist alone can suggest remedies for it. Thus the very first object of Dr. Lehmann's appointment has not been attained. He himself says he is not a

Discussion

When the Govt of India develope what they have in mind at Pusa it will be time enough to discuss Dr Lehmann's appointment. Dr Lehmann is not a specialist in plant diseases but he has a general grounding in them. He has been moreover corresponding with the late Mycologist of the Govt of India and has now left Pusa well acquainted with all the

Entomologist and it is only an Entomologist or a Zoologist that can deal with disease in silk worms or as Dr. Lehmann laid such stress when first proposing the appointment of an Agricultural Chemist. The silkworm store is not prepared to supply all these different Specialists. I forgot to state that I was requested by Dr. Lehmann to recommend for "Colombia" which is to be renamed "Nigeria", a suitable individual for the post of Agricultural Chemist. "Colombia" seems to be a fruitful field for the employment of a Chemist. Dr. Lehmann is not a Chemist and so cannot suggest any remedies for the disease. Neither the Planters Journal nor Dr. Lehmann's publications derived from information from the labours of Dr. Lehmann. For the information of the Planters Journal Extract from the Minutes of the Conference held with the Planters Association (Appendix C). For these reasons I am dealing with the services of Dr. Lehmann at the end of his term.

(c). I would omit from the Budget Estimates all provision for Chemist and for

I wonder whether any where remedies are suggested as frequently as demands for enquiries are made for diseases - All scientific investigations are more or less experimental & Dr Lehmann has not been able or unwilling to acquire local knowledge & experience - Some other suggested - would have been more successful

December 19[illegible] e Agricultural Chemist, also provision for Probationary Assistant Chemists and for the Experimental Farm. The Director of Agri-cultural and other Statistics should be made to do the work of the Director of Agriculture in the Central Provinces, which may be taken as a model for our scattered institutions to start on [illegible] on the lines of the above out Bombay scheme. A practical agriculturist like Mr. Mann or Mr. Leather should be appointed [illegible]

(4). The whole Department should be placed under the direct control of the Revenue Commissioner.

(5). If the Government consider that, after the trouble taken by Dr. Mann in bringing the Laboratory to its present condition of perfection and efficiency, it is undesirable to deprive it of his supervision, the Laboratory and the Agri-cultural Chemist may be transferred to the Tata Research University as an additional contribution from the State to the annual grant promised by it. This work will be supervised by men of high scientific attainments and we should also, by the

Building 30,000
Fittings 12,000
Apparatus 12,000
Laboratory 10,000

transfer, the building of additional laboratory accommodation in the Institute of Science, University in Bangalore, etc. I also enclose a cutting from the "Voice of India" (April 1944) from which it will be seen how practical and directly useful to the agriculturists the activities of the Agricultural Department in Bengal.

2. I discussed the whole question with Dr. Mann and the different heads and workers in the Institute and the Office. If the Government are prepared to complete the equipment for Agricultural Chemistry with an Experimental Plot and a Field attached and also give Dr. Mann as well the Experimental Farm, the annual cost would rise to Rs. 6',000/- and Rs. 7',000/-, without an Experimental Farm between Rs. 5',000/- and Rs. 6',000/-. The present cost is Rs. 40,000/-.

10. Even after the Agricultural Chemistry section is transferred to the Tata University, a small laboratory will have to be retained for the use of the Geological dept unless the University agrees to do the work of the dept which is one of the

routine & involves no original work. It will be remembered that the agricultural Chemists laboratory was an expansion of the original Geological laboratory

28th April 1903 H.J. Jaikhanoo Rao
Offg Chemist

Proof 3.5.03
10082

01507 Dewan's note.
Send this to the II draftsman
As the matter is important
the members should see
this note also & then the
matter may be considered
at an early meeting of
the Council —
4.V.03

Note.
2nd Councillor's note
5.4.03 (about
utilizing the Agric. Chemist's
services in
detecting Chemists)
is put up with
this as ordered —
4.5.03

Extract from page 377 of Dr. Voelcker's Report on the Improvement of Indian Agriculture.

The work of Experimental Farms should be mainly :--

(a). To institute comparisons between methods of cultivation practised locally, and those in use elsewhere, which may be considered desirable to introduce.

(b). To test upon different crops the effects of manures which are available, or which may probably be usefully applied in the future.

(c). To introduce new crops and new varieties of crops.

(d). To institute trials of new implements side by side with native or locally used ones.

(e). To improve the breeding of farm stock.

(f). To grow and distribute selected seed.

(g). To be Depots for the locating of stud bulls

"The Hindu

9th April 1903.

Appendix B.

Agriculture in the Central Provinces.

THE annual report on the Department of Agriculture in the Central Provinces for the year 1901-02 has just been published. The reason for the delay would appear to be that the orders directing the preparation of this Report were received in December last, and hitherto the notes on the agricultural work of the Province used to be imported in the Report on the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year ending with the 30th September. The work of this Provincial Department of Agriculture has hitherto been practically confied to the management of the Nagpur Experimental Farm, the Telenkheri farm and the fuel and fodder reserves situated close to Nagpur and the Nagpur Agricultural School. All experimental work was thus concentrated at Nagpur, there being no organization for experimental work in other parts of the Province. A much more important omission was the absence of any regular scheme for introducing to the actual cultivators of the soil improved methods of Agriculture tested upon the experimental farms. The Nagpur experimental farm, which was started in 1883, has done much excellent work, largely owing to the careful scheme of work laid down for it by its founder Mr. J B. Fuller, C.S.I., and its successful management by Mr. R. S. Joshi who has been Superintendent since 1893. Despite the absence of any organized department outside the experimental farm, successive Directors of Agriculture, endeavoured with the assistance of District officers from time to time to carry out some practical work of agricultural improvements in Districts, the results of which have been embodied, in the annual Reports of the department of Land Records and Agriculture. But during the past year it was recognized by the then Chief Commissioner Sir Andrew Fraser that the time had come when the scope of the Department should be enlarged, if it was to have any real effect upon the agriculture of the Province. At his request a scheme for the reorganization of the Departmen was framed by Mr. F G. Sly I.C.S., Director of Agriculture, w

REORGANI

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ed to attend three hours a day, and are free to follow their ordinary pursuits for the rest of the day. Whole-timers, who undergo a more extensive course, usually expect to continue their studies beyond the upper primary stage: and their wants are well provided for in the two branches of the Agricultural School at Nagpur—the Vernacular class for those who intend to make agriculture their profession, and the English class with its two years' course, for those who intend entering Government service.

PUBLICATION OF AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION.

In addition to the usual crop forecasts, trade returns, agricultural statistics, and the season and crop report for 1901-02, the following bulletins were published by the Department:—

(1) Egyptian Cotton.
(2) The Aloe Plant and its Fibre.
(3) Termes Taprobanes—White Ants as a Pest of Trees.
(4) The use of Night Soil as Manure.

An important departure during the year was the publication from January onwards of a Monthly Hindi Agricultural *Gazette*, with a view to the spread of useful agricultural information in the districts of the Province. The subscription has been fixed at the small sum of Re. 1 a year. The venture has met with gratifying success; there are already no less than 1,025 subscribers, and the number is steadily increasing. It is also distributed free to certain officials and to selected practical cultivators: and the total distribution amounts to 1,525. The *Gazette* has thus become an important agency for the dissemination of agricultural information.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Another important departure is the formation in each district of an Agricultural and Industrial Association. The objects of the Association are the development and improvement of the agricultural and industrial resources of the district. The District Officer is the president, whilst the Tahsildars and Superintendents of Land Records are the other official members, because their duties bring them into close contact with the landholders. The non-official members are chosen from the leading residents who take a real interest in agricultural and industrial improvements. Each member pledges himself to do his best for the improvement of agriculture and promises to carry out in his own village any practical experimental work entrusted to him. Meetings are held at

consists which students pass through a two-years' course of training in agriculture preparatory to receiving appointments in the subordinate Revenue Department (2) the normal classes in which village school masters undergo a course of training for six months in order to qualify them to teach in village schools the agricultural lessons embodied in the reading books and (3) the malguzari class in which the sons of landowners and others who intend to make farming their profession in life undergo a course of one year's training in practical farming. The school is generally in a flourishing state with over 100 students on the rolls. The staff of teachers has been revised and a hostel adjoining the experimental farm was opened. The present class rooms are quite inadequate and provision has been made for class rooms and laboratories in the school in the Victoria Memorial Technical Institute which is now being built on a site adjoining the farm. Considerable attention has of late years been given to the education of agriculturists' children forming as they do the bulk of the population.

EDUCATION OF AGRICULTURISTS CHILDREN.

It was found that agriculture as a separate optional subject is apt to be neglected; and in order to avoid this, it has been made a part of the daily task in primary schools, by embodying the text-book on agriculture in the vernacular reading books. The instruction of schoolmasters at the Normal School is confined to the lessons which they will afterwards be required to teach. Boys are instructed by patwaris in the village map and revenue papers, and attempts are made to secure that all boys shall accompany the patwari for a few days during khasra writing, to receive elementary instruction in the nature of crops and soils. The Honourable the Chief Commissioner found that these subjects were not being intelligently taught by some of the masters, and it has now been arranged with the Director of Public Instruction that instruction in the village map and patwari paper shall form a separate subject to be taught to schoolmasters in the normal class of the Agricultural School. This should lead to improvement in the teaching of the subject in the village schools. Most primary schools have small gardens as a means of providing occupation and supplying practical illustration of the agricultural instruction imparted: some of these gardens are well stocked with vegetables; prizes are offered for the best gardens in each district, and many masters take a keen interest in this branch of their work. At the same time, a half-time system has been adopted, with a special curriculum for agriculturists, who are only requir-

members, who afterwards reports the results. The Agriculture Assistant, when possible, attends these meetings and delivers an address on some suitable subject. The Association is also consulted about the programme of work of the Department of Agriculture, and is induced to watch and assist in any demonstration work in progress. This movement has been received with considerable interest in some districts, where an excellent start has been made. It affords an excellent opportunity for the Department of Agriculture to get into touch with the leading cultivators of each district and to obtain their assistance and advice in experimental work.

MUSEUMS.

The Provincial Museum at Nagpur and the local one at Raipur are still the only institutions of this class in the Provinces. The daily average number of visitors to the Nagpur Museum was 358. Some useful additions have been made to the Library. Some funds have been utilized in purchasing new exhibits, the principal of which are Sialkot metalware, Belgaum carved wood-work, Dacca muslin and a Madras fly-shuttle loom. The most important improvement now required in the Museum is that the stock should be carefully gone over and all useless articles condemned and got rid of. The next step is to classify and arrange the remaining exhibits of value. The number of visitors to the Raipur Museum was larger by 18,238 than in the preceding year. Specimens of tassar silk and of articles of brass manufacture were added to the collection. The Secretary of the District Council, Raipur (Mr. H.S. Gour Barrister-at-Law) has shown considerable interest in the institution.

GENERAL RESULT.

Indeed, the main feature of the year's work has been the endeavour to extend the work of agricultural improvement to the cultivators of the Province by training their sons in practical farming at the malguzari class of the Nagpur Agricultural School, by the publication of the Hindi Agricultural *Gazette* by the organization of a scheme of district experimental work under a special establishment and by the formation of District Agricultural Associations.

Appendix C. 36

Extract from the Notes of the Conference held with the representatives of the Planters Associations in December 190?.

Mudgere. The representatives requested the Government to be good enough to supply to their Association any valuable information that may be obtained in the Agricutural Department and any monographs or bulletins issued by the Agricultural Chemist. They stated that while they were thankful for the employment of an Agriculturalk Chemist, they have derived no adequate benefit till now, and hoped that the Chemist might be able to conduct experi-ments and make a careful study of economical products and desired that he should be available for conducting analyses of samples supplied to him within a reasonable time and at moderate cost. They complained that they had not received the results of the analyses of samples forwarded by them sometime back to the Chemist, probably owing to circumstances over which Dr. Lehmann had no control.

Appendix D

3;

Voice of India

The correspondence that has just been published between the Director of Land Records and Agriculture in Bengal and the Secretary to the Bengal Government in reference to the reorganisation scheme for the Agricultural Department brings to light once again the apathy and indifference of Indian cultivators and farmers. The experiments carried on under the Agricultural Department at the Burdwan farm have taught us that the produce of the land may be increased two or three-fold by scientific farming, and the profits from cultivation three or four-fold. In the year 1900-01, for instance, the use of Rs. 9-12 0 worth of bonemeal and saltpetre gave a yield of 4,606 lbs. of paddy as compared with 1,402 lbs. from an unmanured plot. The use of the same manure has produced exactly similar results for 10 years in succession. In Europe the mere publication of results showing that the profits of cultivation are increased five-fold by the use of cheap readily procurable manures would suffice to spread their use far and wide, but in Bengal "such publications year after year excite not even the faintest interest." The Director of Land Records attributes this indifference to ignorance, pure and simple. He has, therefore, proposed a reorganisation of the Agricultural Department in Bengal, not only to discover improved methods of agriculture, but also to induce the people to adopt improvements after their usefulness has been demonstrated, and by means of the co-operation of influential zemindars to introduce scientific agriculture in the land. There would appear to be something more than mere ignorance to account for the apathy. The use of such manures as bonemeal, saltpetre, and night-soil will for a long time yet be resisted by the agricultural classes, not only because it conflicts with religious prejudices, but likewise because it is a novelty from which they are repelled by the traditions of centuries. In the scheme for reorganisation there is an evident effort made to cope with these difficulties in an effective way. The free distribution of seeds and manures to the peasantry in connection with the agricultural banks, the development and extension of vernacular agricultural education, the establishment of a Board of Agriculture containing a large element of the big landowners from the various districts—all these are parts of a scheme which deserves attention, and would go some way, if carried out, towards removing the obstacles that lie in the way of intensive cultivation.

Note called for by the 1st Council

Object or objects with which the Agricultural Chemists' Department was constituted -

× Flag A

In September 1897, the Secretary to the Planters' Association, Southern India, wrote to the late Dewan Saying that the Association very strongly felt the necessity of engaging the services of an Agricultural Chemist for the purpose of directing cultivation, with a view to combating the ravages of the pests that affect the growth of tea and coffee, and particularly the leaf disease, which was the cause of the extinction of the Coffee industry in Ceylon, and requested to know to what extent this Govt would contribute its assistance in this respect. In October of the Same year, the Resident also made a reference to the Durbar with reference to the above representation -

× Flag B

After Some correspondence on the Subject, it was decided in a meeting of Council held on the 22d June 1898, that enquiries should

× Flag C

be made as to whether it would not be desirable to engage a good man like Mr A Lehmann for the whole of Southern India including Mysore for a term of 5 years. the Durbar contributing towards his Salary on a reasonable Scale, and that there was no Sufficient work in Mysore for a whole time Agricultural Chemist for a period of 5 years, and no eligible person was likely to accept an engagement for a Shorter term.

On a personal representation made by the Planting Community in Aug: 1898, the late Dewan pro- * Flag
-posed that the Services of an Agri-
-cultural Chemist might be engaged exclusively by the Durbar for a term of 3 or 5 years, as the Hassan & Kadur districts alone would occupy him for 2 years, and observed that as informed by Mr Tata of Bombay, the Silk worm in the State was infected, that a chemical Exami-
-nation of the nature of the in-
-fection and the method of removing it would be matters in which an Agricultural Chemist would be most useful. - Accordingly,

Flag E

it was resolved at a meeting of Council held on the 9th Aug: 98 that as there was work for a whole time man for the Nilgiris State alone for several years to come in Connection with the examination and improvement of Soils, the introduction of improved methods of cultivation, the revival of decaying industries such as the Silk industry and so on, application might be made to the Govt of India (in modification of the previous proposals) for the appointment of Dr Lehmann as whole time Agl Chemist for Nilgiris for a period of five years on a Salary of Rs. 800 rising to Rs. 1000 by annual increments of Rs. 50/-, & that the Services of the Chemist might also be lent on occasions to planters and other land holders upon payment of a moderate fee.

The appointment was Sanctioned by the Govt of India as proposed and Dr Lehmann took charge of

his duties on the 23d Jany 1899. × Flag G

His duties have not yet been properly defined. But a draft × Flag H order specifying the following duties, was under the consideration of the late Dewan: —

(1) To examine the different Soils in the State and suggest measures for their improvement.

(2) To investigate the peculiarities of the important agricultural products of the State and find out the fertilizers best suited to them.

(3) To introduce improved methods of cultivation.

(4) To revive decaying industries (the chief amongst them being the Silk industry which is on the decline owing to the worms showing signs of disease)

(5) To periodically visit various parts of the State, enquire into the conditions of agriculture and give such advice and instruction, and in such manner as may be thought necessary.

(6) To enforce thro' Local Revenue officers such measures as may be considered necessary to prevent the spread of insect pests or contageous diseases of plants or animals.

(7) To conduct agricultural or chemical investigation and to furnish Govt with information regarding the results arrived at

(8) To investigate the question of the manufacture of Sandalwood into marketable or easily transportable substances in consultation with the Head of the Forest Dept.

(9) To submit for the information of Govt monthly journals showing the nature of the work done and the present or prospective benefit derived thereby.

(10) Improvement of agricultural Stock, such as. fodder plants (dry & green). fruit and food

(11) To conduct experimental cultivation on small plots at various selected centres to be looked after by local Rev: officers, and to

begin with to start a suitable farm near Bangalore.

The work done by the Department during the four years or so it has been in Existence.

In February 1899, the Agri. Flag I
-cultural Chemist was requested to proceed on a tour of inspection to the Districts of Kadur, Hassan and Shimoga in the first instance (Extending it to other Districts as he may find necessary either immediately or thereafter), and to make such preliminary investigations as to the conditions of the cultivation of coffee, areecanut, and other crops as may enable him to prepare & submit a programme of operations to be undertaken by him during the period of his employment here.

Accordingly Dr Lehmann went on a tour to the Hassan and Kadur Districts & Submitted a report in April 1899 - His first annual × Flag J
Report for the year 1898-1900, Second Annual Report for 1900-1901, & the Reports herewith attached.
third report for 1901-1902 will speak for themselves about the work done by him during those.

Years. In 1902. he issued two
Bulletins. one on Entomology
& the other on Coffee cultivation.

* Subjoined hereunto

Flag K. In June 1901, a plot of land adjoining the Chemical Laboratory was placed at the disposal of the Agricultural Chemist for purposes of a temporary Experimental Station, & water was allowed to be taken as a temporary measure from the Hessarghatta water-supply, for carrying on the experiments. No land has yet been selected to establish an agricultural Experimental farm as originally intended.

3. Laboratory & its equipment.

(i) The Geological Laboratory building was extended at a cost of Rs. 28538 @ to suit the purposes of the Agricultural Chemist —

@ Estimate as ascertained in the Chief Engr's office —

(ii) The following Sums were Sanctioned from time to time

for the laboratory fittings, appa-
-ratus, chemicals, and books. rea.

Rs. 8,500 for apparatus chemicals
in Pro: no. 4221-2 & 9.12.99. Flag L
7C:511

" 2,000 for an agricultural and
chemical library. in
Pro: no. 4221-2 & 9.12.99. — do —
7C:511

2,000. for books. rea and
1000. for agricultural experiments
in Pro. no. 1812-13 & 25.8.1900. Flag M
7C:169

10000 was sanctioned in Pro. — do. N.
no. 4075-6 & 19.11.1900. for
R.7.12.900
the purchase of lands and
implements, and other in-
-cidental expenses connected
with the opening of an
experimental agricultural
farm.

2,259. for laboratory fittings
rea. in Pro: no. 8901-2 & 7.5.01. Flag O.
R.712.00

" 1,000. for apparatus & chemicals,
" 1,000. for experiments, and
" 1,500 for laboratory fittings —
29,259 were provided in the
Budget for 1902-1903.

29/4/3 Orig 100.82 3-5-03

C. 1028.

5

Matter for disposal by Circulation.

Subject.

(1) Question of retention of the Services of Dr Lehmann, Agricultural Chemist for a further period of 5 years & his pay during that period.

(2) Requirements of his department generally during the same period

(3) Budget Estimates of his department for the next official year (1903-04

Circulated to Councillors.

By Order,

H. Wanchope
Secretary.

2-4-1903.

Name.	Remarks by the Councillor.
+ Please see note on revised budget estimate. 1/4 Aug V. P. Madhava Rao, Esq., C.I.E., First Councillor. Sent on 2-4-1903 Received on 4.4.03 Camp boy C 215	Will the Secretary be pleased to explain how the office note initialled by the Dewan on 20/3/03 was placed before the Dewan without [illegible] his express instructions. See typed memo 5/4/1903.
C. Sreenivasiengar, Esq., Second Councillor. Sent on Received on 6-5-03 Camp cooly. C. 166.	In 2nd Councillor's opinion, place see typed note attached. 13/5/03.

MGCPB—100—28-11-02. Coty 10847 13.5.03

Extract from the Proceedings of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja Conducted at the 16th meeting of the Council held at Cotacammd on Saturday the 16th May 1903

II. Subject (clause III of Schedule)

Agricultural Chemists' Budget for 1903-04 and the question of the retention of the services of Dr Lehmann for a further period.

Opinions of the Dewan and Councillors

The First Councillor is not disposed to retain the services of Dr Lehmann.

The second Councillor is agreeable to retain him and he would also keep him for 5 years if it is not possible to restrict the period to three years. But the annual increments to raise the pay above Rs 1,000 to Rs 1,200 are in his opinion unnecessary - and the pension which Dr Lehmann would obtain under the rules at the end of ten years may be given to him. A special Contract to give him an annual pension of £ 200 is unnecessary. He submits his opinion that the Budget may be passed

The Dewan endorses the opinion of the 2nd Councillor but he would at once fix the period at 5 years. When this is decided, the other Conditions may, once more be discussed with Dr Lehmann and if he is prepared to accept them, they may be decided upon. But if not accepted, the terms offered by Dr Lehmann which are as follows may be Considered:—

1. That he should be given a maximum pay of Rs 1,200 rising by annual increment of Rs 50/=
2. That at the end of ten years, he shou be given a pension of £200 a year unless he is taken under the permanent rules when he would be bound by the Pension Rules of the State subject only to the exemp of age being given him.
3. That he should be given a short leave sometime next year.

These Conditions do not appear unreasonable.

The Budget may be Sanctioned

Subject

Subject to the deduction of Rs 3,600 provided for three additional Chemists. This item may be substituted by the allowance to four Students who will be taken on by Dr. Lehmann. About Rs 2,000 may be provided for this. The provision for Chemical apparatus may be reduced by Rs 2,000/- The Sum of Rs 12,250 now inserted in the Budget on account of the pay and increments of the Agricultural Chemist being also reduced by Rs 200/. if he is not to get the further increment of Rs 50/. The nett result will be that the Budget may be passed for Rs 38,455

Yrs.

Assistant Secretary

Note

Now that the question of further retention of the Agricultural Chemist is under consideration, may I take the liberty of suggesting that it may be made one of the terms of granting extension with further advantageous concessions, that he should take up the work of managing Chemistry for the B.Sc. classes of the Central College. There can be no two opinions on the usefulness of this branch of study; and with the

where in this please I have no recollection of having seen it - Let me have this allowed with that file. 7/4 5/4/03

Any decision made by you declining deserves consideration - I don't know what the further extension and concessions are that you refer to or what the practical outcome of the Agricultural Chemists' labours hitherto have been.

5/4/03

Noted to Director and ordered to be placed in the Agri Chemists file. 4.5.03.

well equipped laboratory, Dr. Lehmann is sure to be able to manage the work very well.

We have now the Course of advanced Physics (Optics) (II A) in the Central College; and our students have to go to Madras (Presy College) if they would take up II B. — Advanced Chemistry. The Teaching work is not likely to occupy more than ~~15~~ 12 or 15 hours a week, for Dr. Lehmann; and if he is given an assistant on about 100 Rs to superintend practical work,

it would be quite compt
The situation of the Labora
tory is so very convenient
for the College, and if
space has to be found, I
think a room may be
easily added for hold-
ing the stores (thus liberati
ing the present store room)
at a small cost.

The benefits to be
derived from this com-
bination are so evident
and so valuable, that it
would be a great pity
if this opportunity is
not turned to account
for this purpose.

4 Apl 1903

H. Marshall Ward

The Dean
through the 2nd
Councillor.

submitted to the Diwan as
the Agrl Chemist's file was
sent up yesterday.

4/5/3

This matter over
for treatment. We
shall write this up
after Leyman's
tenure is decided -
In the meanwhile this
note may please be kept (DL)
duly this matter
ascertained.

24.V.03

Bangalore May 8th 1903

Dear Sir Pirsidas Mukerji

I am very sorry that you were not at all well for some time before you left Bangalore. But I hope you have quite regained your former good health before this and are enjoying your holiday in Calcutta.

I have not quite a clear idea when I read in this morning's Madras Mail that His Highness the Maharajah had a nasty fall when playing polo on Wednesday and I sincerely hope that the statement that he had not been badly hurt is true and that he will soon be able to play again

I had hoped to see you before
you left Bangalore there were some
things I should like to have spoken
to you about. For one thing I wanted
to thank you for the encouraging
views on my report. The other
thing was that I wanted to ask
you if there had been anything
settled as yet about the future of
my department. As you know
I have portfoured carrying to my
friends in America to ask them
to get me an appointment there
because there appeared to be very
little prospect of the Government wishing
to continue the work here. But if
there is any chance of the work
here not being continued I

can not part from any longer
with hope for an appointment in
America. Because I should be
sorry to leave the work and the
laboratory here. But of course there
are advantages too in America. I
should be very glad if you would
kindly let me know when you
expect Government to take action
on the matter of the future of my
department.

Yours most respectfully
L Lehmann

Bangalore May 8th 1903

Dear Sir Krishnaswamy

I had hoped to be able to show you the enclosed letter (copy) from Dr Sullivan before you left Bangalore. I have written to the professors of the college in which Mr Knight did his post graduate work asking them to kindly let me know all about Mr Knight and his work. I hope to have their answers in a little while or so.

Mr Knight is at present working

temporarily for the Bombay Government. He came to Sudi- at the request of Dr. Fenn, an American missionary, to teach at an industrial school. Part lack of funds has compelled the Mission society to close their school.

If Mr Knight is really as good a man as Mr Sullivan thinks he and Dr Fenn's claims seem to be I should strongly recommend our engaging him temporarily for say two years. This would enable us to see thoroughly for ourselves what work he could do and would be less responsible and cheaper than bringing a man

out from India unsolicited. The
Knight is I believe getting about £5.
(including some allowances) from the
Bombay Government. And I should
be very glad if you could offer
him say £600 per month after we
have made reasonably sure that
is the man we want.

If the Knight is a good man
and if we can secure his services
as soon as his present engagement
expires (about November next I think)
he ought to be able to act reasona
with for us by the following Spri
(this time I have asked you kindly
grant me leave) Pleasure his bein
able to act for us would be
an additional advantage, for

which I should be very grateful to Government.

There are several other matters which I should like to have an opportunity to talk to you about particularly one of them is very near my heart. But I hope to have an opportunity to mention these minor matters when you return to Bangalore

Yours most sincerely

F Lehmann

D.O. No.633 of 1903.

Office of the Inspector-General of
Agriculture in India,
60
Nagpur, C.P., 15th. April 1903.

ear Dr. Lehmann,

I find that Mr. Le Froy my entomologist is coming all the way by sea to Calcutta and will only land there at the end of this month. Under these circumstances it has been considered advisable to let him begin work at the Indian Museum. His headquarters will be there until the rains. He will not therefore be able to undertake any investigation at present regarding insect pests affecting coffee in Mysore. The need of entomological enquiry is very urgent in all parts of India and I do not see how any headway can be made until each provincial Government and each Native State employ a man specially for this work. Your work must be very much handicapped without such assistance. You cannot make any real progress in agricultural enquiry without (a) an Experimental Farm on which the ordinary dry and irrigated crops of Mysore can be successfully grown, (b) an expert agriculturist who is capable of managing the farm in a practical and reliable way, (c) an entomologist with a knowledge of economic botany capable of investigating plant diseases and insect pests and applying practical remedies. I hope in time to get picked natives of the country so trained that they will be able undertake the kind of work above referred to, but they do not exist in the country now. We must therefore indent on other countries for men. I send you herewith Govt. Resolution No.2384 dated 7th. April 1903 Bombay Revenue Department, which refers to the temporary employment of Mr.J.B.Knight. I send you also other papers which describe Mr.Knight's qualifications. I will watch Mr.Knight's work during the next six months. At present I am led to believe that he is a thoroughly practical agriculturist with a special knowledge of entomology and botany. He has in fact that general knowledge of the science and pratice of agri-

culture which would qualify him to help you very materially in agricultural investigations in Mysore. For your experimental farm you would also require ~~the~~ *a* practical field men. Such men are ~~entirely~~ *extremely* difficult to find in India. They can however be trained and the best "school" at present is that on the Bombay farms. If you can select a graduate in agriculture with a practical turn of mind and send him for a year or longer to the Bombay farms I will undertake to arrange that the experience he gains there is as varied and thorough as possible.

I have to thank you for your kind hospitality and for a very interesting and instructive trip in Mysore. It will give me great pleasure if you can accompany me next July August to see the work at some of the experimental farms in Bombay and the Central Provinces.

Yours Faithfully,

(Sd.) J.W.Mollison.

The Agricultural Chemist,
Mysore State.

Dr. Lehmann has done excellent work in connection with the Laboratory. He has also done some practical work by making tours, delivering lectures and writing bulletins. For want of detailed instructions as to what is expected of him, he has not been able to do more. There is ample scope for much useful work and it would be a pity to abolish the appointment. The Agricultural Chemist's duties may be clearly defined. A small Experimental Farm near Bangalore and two or three Demonstration Farms at convenient centres in each District may be established, the former being chiefly a training ground for persons to be sent out for employment in the latter. Four Probationers may be trained for higher kind of work as at When fully qualified, each of them may be given charge of two Districts.

The services of an Entomologist may also be secured. Dr. Lehmann is not a specialist on insect pests, and it is not his fault if he has not been able to accomplish much this direction. C

Dr. Lehmann's services may be extended by three years. I am [redacted] doubtful about the increase of pay proposed. Dr. Lehmann has reached his maximum of Rs. 1000/-. This is a fairly liberal salary. If however the Dewan still thinks otherwise, I am agreeable. C.

The Budget, as modified by the Dewan, may be passed with the exception of the increment proposed to be given to the Agricultural Chemist.

Camp Ootacamund,)
13th. May 1903.)

C. Lehmann

Submitted to His Highness –

The questions submitted
for His Highness' orders are
1. The subject of the agricultural
chemist-Instrument year –
2. Conducting Dr Leyshman
in his present office.

The matter has been more than
once discussed in Council meetings
and the Councillors have also written
their minutes – The Secretary from
the proceedings of the Council gives
the opinions of each of the Councillors
and of myself separately. The
II Councillor is generally of the
same views as myself – The
1st Councillor wants to discontinue
Dr Leyshman's services or hand
them over to Jalais substitute the
expenditure being borne by the
State as an additional subscription
to what he subscribes. I doubt whether
the 1st Councillor really thought this
practical, and there is his suggestion
on record – It may be perhaps
that he said so to emphasize the
unhappiness of the unprofitable
character of Dr Leyshman's employ-
ment to the State.

In these days of high scientific development individual departments attain to stages of great importance requiring special attention research and study. There will there be specialists of each division and Dr Leyshon is admittedly one such specialist - But it is not correct to say that he does not know general agriculture - or the ordinary principles of other allied branches - When it comes it may be that this State will employ other specialists, but there is no reason whatever for discontinuing Dr Leyshon services and shutting up our shop altogether I do not believe that Dr Leyshon is not as competent as Mr Goshi or Mr Merlat - but it works in experimental or demonstrative farms. and I should be sorry if the State is deprived of the experience which Dr Leyshon has gained during the last five years - This State has also tried experimental farms and a qualified agriculturist but the result for various reasons proved abortive and the whole establishment

was abolished - I refer Mr Harmer who had his farm near Hall Bay. The whole of that land was mis sold. We had late Sir James Gordon took a great deal of interest in hearing his doings but farming and the consequent financial distress prevented the continuance of expenditure on that account. Agricultural Inspectors were also employed at one time with great zeal and even they did not develope into any thing like success - Judging by such past experience I am inclined to think that if agriculture is to improve it must be entrusted to a high class man and I am not sure that Dr Heyman does not deserve a further trial. His experience he has gained will enable him to mark out a programme for himself and as far as I can judge his present ideas are to carry on pot-experiments in the laboratory, experimental farm in Hebbal and by & and to the same students in chemistry. Mr Gustavus has

suggested one also Probationership
at Bombay - and I am thinking
if the idea is approved
of ~~offering~~ making, an offer to Subbayya
- the late Rudrappa's son & the Florist
near Lalbaug to go to Bombay
and study agriculture. He may also
- possibly go to Pusa also -

Dr Leyshman wants to know
something about his pay - soon
so that he may ~~stay~~ elsewhere if
he is not - to be continued here -
Early orders are desirable - Re his
particular recommendations
I have to make in this matter I
beg to refer to my opinion recorded
in the extract from the Council
Proceedings - If Dr Leyshman gives
satisfaction after two yrs the changes
are he will be brought on the permanent
list - Otherwise the rules entitle him
to a pension of 166 ~~Rs~~ and what
he wants is 84 ~~Rs~~ more or 250 ~~Rs~~
a month. He wants also fifty ~~Rs~~
increment every year but this may
be made the subject of further
negotiation -

24.V.03

Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Rejd 26 5 03

Subject.

628

Agricultural Chemists — Budget for 1903. 4, and the question of the further retention of Dr. Lehmann

Order.

758

RD - 11.6.03.

I have discussed this case with the Dewan and I quite agree that Dr Lehmann should be retained for a further period of five years. By dispensing with his services at this juncture, when the laboratory is just completed, we should in my opinion, be stultifying ourselves. That Dr Lehmann is not, in the absence of the collaboration of other experts and of a properly equipped experimental farm, able to do himself full justice, or give us full value for our expenditure, I am prepared to believe. I sincerely trust that in course of time we shall be able to increase our staff of specialists. But at present we cannot afford to do so, and I utterly fail to conceive how our relinquishing Dr Lehmann's services will help on Agricultural progress. It has taken the supreme and other Govts many years to build up their scientific departments and we cannot expect to attain perfection in one year or five. From what I hear

of the experience of the Govt of India in the matter of experts, I am inclined to think that we have been singularly fortunate in securing a man of Dr Lehmann's ability and conscientious industry. He is only now fully equipped and we must give him a fair chance. Again like every other European expert he has had to learn to adjust himself to Indian conditions. We have paid for his education in that respect, and why should others reap the benefit rather than ourselves? I think, and the Dewan agrees, that we should accept Dr Lehmann's terms without further parley, give him his ₹50 increment, up to a maximum of ₹1200 and a pension of £200 at the end of 10 years, should he not be taken on the permanent establishment. The necessary provision may be made in the budget accordingly.

An experimental farm is undoubtedly required and I hope that the Hebbal land which seems to be suitable will be made certain of. The Dewan's proposal, to depute a man for training in the Bombay farms is a good one and I hope that practical effect will be given to it as soon as possible. Probably it would be well to send two men at least. Dr Lehmann could not possibly attend to the minute details of an Experimental farm and do his laboratory work as well. But a couple of good subordinates working under his general surervision ought to be able to supplement his work to a valuable degree. While these men are training the acquisition of the land and erection of necessary buildings can be proceeded with so that work can be started without loss of time when the staff is availabl .

If practicable and if he has not already done so Dr Lehmann might be asked to submit a definite programme of work for the coming year.

The budget is approved.

9/6/03

19/6/3

Space orders and return this for further consideration after dealing with it in the usual course

10.VI.03

2 Drafts sent 25/6

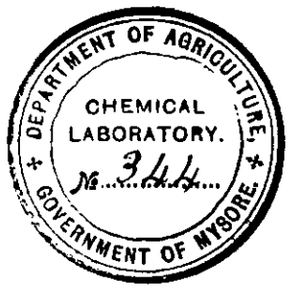
Offi: Subdt issued 23/6/03

Facing Sheet for Cases included in the schedule appended to Notification No. 36 of the 8th August 1902.

Subject—

	Date.	Initial of Officer himself or responsible Deputy.
Received in the Secretariat		
Submitted to Secretary		
Submitted by Secretary to Dewan or Councillor in charge		
Returned to Secretary		
Circulated by Secretary for Council ...		
Forwarded by Councillor		
Forwarded by Councillor		
Received in Secretariat		
Considered in Council		
Submitted to the Dewan		
Submitted to His Highness	24-5-03	
Orders passed by His Highness	9.6.03	
Final Orders issued	30.6.03	
Circulated to Councillors	3.7.03	Returned 7/7/03
Passed on by the Councillor		I don't think I saw H. H's order before today. 28/4/04
Returned to Secretary by Councillor ...		

8 C (1)



Office of the Agricultural Chemist,
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore, February 2nd 1903.

From

Dr. A. Lehmann, M.A., B.S.A., Ph.D.,
Agricultural Chemist to the
Government of Mysore,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

As the term of my present engagement ends with the 20th of December next, I am unable to draw up a budget estimate for the entire financial year before the proposals which I have made for the future of this Department have been sanctioned. But as I have every reason to believe that these proposals will be sanctioned in the near future, I have based my estimates for the current year on these proposals.

2. As these proposals include the establishment of an Experimental Farm, I have included in the estimate Rs. 4,720 to meet the pay of the overseers and other current expenses connected with the farm, and the experiments conducted in the Laboratory compound.

3. In regard to Chemical Apparatus, Chemicals and Periodicals and Books, I beg to state that the sum granted last year is far from meeting the required expenses. I have had this year to defer payment of some absolutely necessary pieces of apparatus ordered at the close of last year (in anticipation that the grant for this year would be the same as that of last year), until next year. It often takes six months or more for the apparatus to

arrive after the order has been sent. This of course necessitates the keeping a reasonable stock on hand of such apparatus and chemicals as are likely to be required. This being the case I managed to pull through this year with the sum allotted, but had to pinch in many instances and have had to actually use comparatively expensive chemicals to make out of them comparatively cheaper chemicals of which I ran short. Of course a considerable amount of time was wasted in the making, and the product was not as good as would have been the case if funds had been available to buy the necessary chemicals. The stock is very low now, so that I have to order the goods so as to reach me in the beginning of the financial year instead of at the close as has been done heretofore. I have included ₹. 4,000 for chemicals, apparatus and books like in former years and beg to state that I have made my estimate as low as possible consistant with the efficient working of the department.

4. The Probationary Assistant Chemist has now been working in this department for something over two years having joined the appointment on January 3rd 1901. I should be glad if he could be given an increase of salary, and have asked for ₹. 25 per month for this purpose in my estimate. He has improved very much in his work. In the course of an other year or two I hope to be in a position to recommend his appointment being made permanent at ₹. 150 per month. For the three additional probationary assistants which are badly needed I have asked for ₹3600 which is the lowest figure for which promising men can be got, but have not mentioned whether this sum is to be expended as salary for three additional Probationary Assistants, or as scholarships for a larger number of students from whom the most promising are to be selected at the close of the year. I have on several occasions pointed out the fact that of the 3 assistants I nominally have been granted, two are exclusively devoted to the chemical work of the Geological Department. I

get absolutely no return from their work or the time I spend in superintending it. I have therefore only one assistant and the work he has been able to do is small compared with that which has already accumulated — and as I have refused a very large amount of outside work and have not yet been able to devote my time to any research work worthy of the name, the work on hand is of course very small compared to that which I hoped to undertake when accepting the appointment of Agricultural Chemist of this State.

(5) As to the menial staff the addition of at least one watchman and one caretaker are badly needed. At present there is no watchman on the premises at night and as there is always more or less danger from fire in the laboratory it is certainly desirable that a watchman should be about. The work of the caretaker would be to wash the laboratory floors every day so as to keep down the dust. It is really more than one man can do properly. As this work is absolutely necessary the pay granted for a sweeper has been given to a caretaker, as no sweeper could be found to do that work. But the sweeper is of course also necessary.

(6). For the Gas-house I find that the present estimate falls far short from actual expenditure, the required kerosine oil alone costing more than the estimate for the entire upkeep of the gas-house made when it was transferred to my department. Upon the actual expenditure for the past 18 months the estimate for Rs. 2120 has been based.* The kerosine oil has been under lock and key nearly all the time since I took charge to prevent it being stolen. As yet the coal is lying in a loose heap in the open. The Executive Engineer has drawn up a plan and estimate to provide a store room for this and quarters for the fireman who has now to be on the spot night and day. A roof is also needed over the gas tank to prevent it from becoming leaky. These estimates amount to Rs. 1,803, and of this only Rs. 500 could be met out of this year's budget. So that Rs. 1,303 are

* The Gas-house supplies Gas to the Central College, and the Bacteriological Laboratory in addition to the laboratory of my department

required to finish these changes. The Gas-house building as well as the plant and management are at present under my department. The Chief Engineer, D.P.W., who has sanctioned the plans has however promised to take the buildings over after the necessary additions which he has approved have been ~~ande~~ made.

7. The Outbuildings for the laboratory promised for last year are very urgently required now, both for the experiments in the laboratory compound and for store room accomodation. The " bath room" conveniences which they would provide is also a long looked for comfort for the entire department. There is absolutely no"bath room" arrangements in my present buildings. ~~The Experimental Farm~~ I have not included this building, the Experimental Farm building, nor the funds necessary for the acquirement of the land and for the stock and equipment of the Experimental Farm in the estimate for my department. Nor have I made any provision for an Entomologist or Mycologist this year as I understand that this is reserved for next year's improvements.

8. Regarding my own salary I have included the usual increment of ~~Rs~~. 50 from January 1st 1904.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. Leclainche

Agricultural Chemist.

(a) Pay of overseers one for poto and one for farm at Rs 50/- each.	2	1200	"	"	1200	"	Vide para 2 of the letter referred to above.
(b) Mistry at Rs 10/-	1	120	"	"	120	"	
(c) Moley at Rs 10/-	1	120	"	"	120	"	
(d) 5 Coolies at Rs 5/- and 5 Coolies at Rs 6/-	10	660	"	"	660	"	
(e) Seeds, fodder and other Experimental Farm expenses	"	2500	"	1000	1500	"	
Total (4)	"	4600	"	1000	3600	"	
5 Office							
(a) Clerks at Rs 60 & 45/-	2	1260	2	1140	120	"	The increase is not a real one as the pay of the Agricultural Inspector K.V. Krishnaswamy Iyer which was estimated last year in the budget at Rs 50/- has since been raised to Rs 60/- vide Govt order — No F 221-2 dated 25th July 1902.
(b) Duffadar at Rs 9/-	1	108					
(c) Peons at Rs 7/-	4	336					
(d) Do at Rs 6/-	6	432	13	1044	"	"	
(e) Lascars at Rs 7/-	2	168					
(f) Contingencies :—		600		600	"	"	
(g) Travelling allowance to Officers.		2000		2000	"	"	
(h) Do Establishment		700		700	"	"	
Total (5)		5604		5484	120	"	
6 Gas House:—							
Fireman at Rs 20/-	1	240	1	240	"	"	
Assistant Do at Rs 10/-	1	120	1	120	"	"	
Coal 24 tons at Rs 20/-		480					vide para 6 of this Office letter No 344 of the 2nd February 1903.
Kerosine oil 480 tins at Rs 2/-		960		900	600	"	
Lead, oil, asbestos, fireclay &c		60					

(f) Retorts & fireclay fittings one set		260				
(g) Amount required to complete the additions to the building		1303		1080 ✓	483	
Total (6)		3423		2340	1083	"
(7) Laboratory fittings	"	"	"	1500 ✓	"	1500
Total 8 Agricultural Department		3845 ✓				
II Agricultural Chemists Office		42305		31334 ✓	12471	1500
		Net Increase			10971	

vide para 6 of this office letter No 344 of the 2nd February 1903

Is due to the fittings of the laboratory being expected to be Completed in the official year 1902-1903

Agricultural Chemists Office
Bangalore
Dated 2nd February 1903.

A Leslie
Agricultural Chemist

Enc to Sl No 1

Agricultural Department

Estimates - Disbursements for the year ending 30th June 1904.

	Proposed estimate for 1903-1904		Sanctioned estimates for 1902-1903		Difference		Explanatory remarks for increase or decrease in estimate proposed.
	No.	Amount	No	Amount	Increase	Decrease	
19 Scientific and minor Departments							
8. Agricultural Department							
II Agricultural Chemist's office							
(1) Pay of Agricultural Chemist at Rs 1,000-50-1200	1	12000 12,250	1	11,650 ✓	600	"	Due to Annual increase provided vide para 8 of letter No. 344 of the 2nd Feb 1903.
(2) Exchange on Europe Family remittance		800	✓	800	✓ "	"	
(3) Laboratory :-							
(a) Pay of (Geological) Assistant Chemists at Rs 250/-	2	6,000	✓ 2	6000	✓ "	"	
(b) Probationary (Agricultural) Assistant Chemist at Rs 125/-	1	1500	1	1200	✓ 300	"	Due to increase recommended vide para 19 of this office letter No. 344 of the 2nd February 1903.
(c) Do Do at Rs 100/-	3 4	2000 3600	"	"	3600	"	
(d) Assistant Assayer at Rs 20/-	1	240	1	240	✓ "	"	
(e) Laboratory Assistant at Rs 10/—	1	120	1	120	✓ "	"	
(f) Care Taker at Rs 7/-	1	84					Vide para 3 of the letter referred to above
(g) Wachman at Rs 7/-	1	84		"	168	"	
(h) Chemical Apparatus Chemicals and Books		4,000	"	1,000 ✓	3,000	"	Vide para 3 of the letter referred to above
Total (3)	-	15628	-	8560	7068	"	
		26828					
(4) Experimental Farm :-							
Up keep of Experimental Farm and Pot Experiments :-							

Agricultural Department

Estimates – Revenues and Receipts for the year ending 30th June 1904.

Heads of Receipts	Proposed estimate for 1903-1904	Sanctioned estimate for 1902-1903	Difference		Explanatory remarks for increase or decrease in estimate proposed
			Increase	Decrease	
XVI. Scientific and minor Departments					
3 Agriculture					
1 Fees for Analyses	"	"	"	"	
2 Miscellaneous receipts	"	"	"	"	
Total (3) Agriculture	"	"	"	"	

Agricultural Chemist's Office
Bangalore
2nd February 1903

H. Leiningen
Agricultural Chemist

Submitted with a ~~d~~ note.
21·2·03

(2) 7

4108/ 190

From
Dr. A. Lehmann, M.A., B.S.A., Ph.D.,
Agricultural Chemist to the
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
General & Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Dated 19th February 1903.

Despatched

Received X

General No. 383
No.

Enclosure No. 1.

The Comptroller having objected to the Budget Estimates of this Department for the year 1903-4 as originally drawn up on the ground that it did not comply with para 9 Part I, Chapter II of the Financial Rules, a revised Estimate had to be drawn up and is forwarded herewith. The undersigned has the honour to request that early orders may be obtained on the proposals submitted for the kind consideration of the Government with this office No. 344 dated the 2nd Instant.

A Lehmann

Agricultural Chemist.

21.2.03

Enc: 65 of 17 ~

DUE IN COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE—15TH FEBRUARY.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

ESTIMATES

OF

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURE

OF THE

Agricultural Department.

FROM

1st July 1903 to 30th June 1904

Forwarded to the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore on the 18th Feb. in his Memo dt. B+R. 42 Enc. 1. of the 16th February 1904

T. Lewcock

~~Director of Agricultural and other Statistics.~~
Agricultural Chemist

Date of receipt in Comptroller's Office—

Date of compilation—

NOTE.—Items of Receipts or Expenditure found wanting in the accompanying printed list, should be inserted in writing by heads of departments when preparing the estimates.

MGCPB—27-1-03—5

MEMO OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES

Particular attention should be paid to the rules laid down in Chapter 10 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, Article 155, and also to the following points:—

Estimated Revenue should be—

(1) For what is expected to be actually received during the year, including the arrears of past years.

(2) No net receipts to be entered, but the gross transactions in full.

(3) The estimate of receipts should not be merely an arithmetical average of three years' figures. The average is a guide, but it should not be taken absolutely.

(4) Every department should provide for the whole receipt with which it deals finally.

(5) As regards Land Revenue, Forests, Excise, Mohatarfa and Sayer receipts, the following details should be furnished in a separate statement to accompany the Budget Estimates:—

A—Actuals of the Previous year.

(*a*) Arrears at the beginning of the year.
(*b*) Current year's demand.
(*c*) Total.
(*d*) Collections—
  (1) On account of the arrears of the past and previous years.
  (2) On account of the current year's demand.
(*e*) Total.

B—Current Year's Estimate.

(*a*) Arrears at the beginning of the year.
(*b*) Current year's demand.
(*c*) Total demand.
(*d*) Collections—
  (1) Actuals during the first eight months.
  (2) Estimated collections during the subsequent months.
  (3) Total collections.
(*e*) Probable balance at the end of the current year.

C—Estimatefor the Ensuing Year.

(*a*) Arrears at the begining of the year.
(*b*) Demand proper of the year.
(*c*) Total demand.
(*d*) Estimated collections—
  (1) On account of arrears.
  (2) On account of the year's demand.
  (3) Total of (1) and (2).

Estimated Disbursements should be—

(1) For what is expected to be actually paid- (under proper sanction) during the year including the arrears of past years—not for the demand or the liabilities falling due within the year. In no case net charges to be entered, but the gross transactions in full.

(2) Full amount of the sanctioned scale should be shown.

(3) The columns of No. must be carefully filled in, and the rate of pay should be stated.

(4) The estimates for varying charges, such as contingencies, travelling allowance, and the like should be made by taking the average of three years' figures only as a guide, but not absolutely.

(5) No new charge to be entered that has not been sanctioned by competent authority. The No. and date of order sanctioning fresh charges included in the estimates for the first time, must invariably be quoted. New or additional charges proposed, which are not sanctioned by Government, will be disallowed by this office.

(6) Every department will provide for the whole charge with which it deals finally.

NOTES.

1. Full explanation for the variation in the estimates with previous year's estimate should be given opposite such items.

2. The districtwar details for the estimates of receipts and expenditure of the Forest, Excise, Registration, Judical, Police, Muzrai and Medical Departments, which are reviewed and consolidated by their respective heads of departments or controlling offices, may be prepared as heretofore separately in manuscript and attached to the printed form wherein the totals are given.

3. No supplemental estimates will be attended to by this office if not received by the end of March.

E. R. SUBRAYER,
Comptroller.

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E. R. SUBRAYER,
Comptroller.

ESTIMATES—Disbursements for the year ending 30th June 1904.

	Proposed estimate for 1903-4	Sanctioned estimate for 1902-3	Difference		Explanatory remarks for increase or decrease in estimates proposed
			Increase	Decrease	
XVI—SCIENTIFIC AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.					
(3) Agriculture.					
ıe of surgar-cane mills					
ellaneous receipts					
Total (3), Agriculture ...					

Chemists'
Agricultural Office,
Bangalore
The 18th February 1903

J. Lehmann.
~~Director of Agricultural and other Statistics.~~
Agricultural Chemist

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

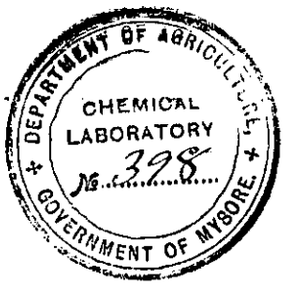
ESTIMATES—Disbursements for the year ending 30th June 190

	Proposed estimate for 1903-4		Sanctioned estimate for 1902-3		Difference		Explanatory remarks for increase or decrease in estimates proposed
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	Increase	Decrease	
19. SCIENTIFIC AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.							
(8) Agricultural Department							
II. Agricultural Chemist's Office—							
1. Pay of Agricultural Chemist at Rs. 800—50—1,000.	1	12,000	1	11,650	350	"	due to the maximum pay being drawn. Letter and order 20th December 1902 and proposition has been made for further relaxation. Hence the provision
2. Pay of Assistant and Probationary Assistant Chemists—							
(a) Assistant Chemists at Rs. 250 ...	2	6000	2	6000	"	"	
(b) Probationary Assistant Chemist at Rs. 100.	1	1200	1	1200	"	"	
3. Exchange on Europe Family Remittance.		800		800	"	"	
4. Establishment—							
(a) Clerks at Rs. 60 and 45 ...	2	1260	2	1140	120	"	Further estimate for last year the pay of the clerks was calculated at Rs 57½ 45 which has since been made into Rs 60 + 45 vide G.O. No. 221-2 dated 25th July 1902.
(b) Menial Servants from Rs. 9 to 6 ...	13	1044	13	1044	"	"	
(c) Gas-house Fireman and Assistant Fireman at Rs. 20 and 10.	2	360	2	360	"	"	
(d) Assistant Assayer at Rs. 20 ...	1	240	1	240	"	"	
(e) Caretaker and Laboratory Assistant at Rs. 10.	1	120	1	120	"	"	
5. Travelling allowance to Officers ..		2000		2000	"	"	
6. Do to Establishment ...		700		700	"	"	
7. Contingencies including Office rent and Gas-house charges.		2580		2580	"	"	
8. Agricultural Experiments conducted by Agricultural Chemist.		1000		1000	"	"	
9. Purchase of Books ..		"		"	"	"	
10. Do of Office Furniture ...		"		"	"	"	
11. Do of Apparatus and Chemicals...		1000		1000	"	"	
12. Laboratory fittings.		"		1500	"	1500	due to the Laboratory fittings being completed during the year 1902-3.
Total		30304		31334	470	1500	
					Net-	1030	
Total (8), Agricultural Department ..						12001	

Increase of the Establishment & other charges applied for to the Government as per this office letter No 344 of the 21st February 1903 has been sanctioned

Chemist to Agricultural Office, Bangalore. The 18th February 1903.

A. Leslie Mann
~~Director of Agricultural and other Statistics.~~
Agricultural Chemist.



Office of the Agricultural Chemist, to
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore, February 27th 1903.

From

Dr. A. Lehmann, M.A., B.S.A., Ph.D.,
Agricultural Chemist to the
Government of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No. 344 of the 2nd February 1903 I beg to state that the sum of ₹. 600 provided for the contingencies of this Department is not sufficient to meet all the different items of contingent charges detailed in the Comptroller's Circular No. 2009 / B. & R. 40 dated 14th February 1903. It, for instance, includes the "Liveries and clothes of servants" under which no charge has been incurred by this ~~department~~ department for the past 3 years. As it is desirable and expedient to supply the menials with warm clothing once in a period of 4 years which elapses by the end of the current official year, I would beg that ₹. 350 might be separately sanctioned for the purpose. Further the purchase of office furniture had been postponed for want of funds and as it cannot now be met from the general contingencies of ₹. 600, an additional sum of ₹. 50 may be kindly granted. I thus solicit Government in other words to kindly raise my office contingencies from ₹. 600 to ₹. 1000.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

A. Lehmann

Agricultural Chemist.

Sirbd with office note Continued (3) 12

190

FROM

Dr.A.Lehmann,M.A.,B.S.A.,Ph.D.,
Agricultural Chemist to the
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt,of Mysore

General & Revenue Departments,

Bangalore.

Dated 27th ~~12~~ February 1903.

Despatched

Received

General No. 398

No.

Enclosure No.

In continuation of this office No. 344 of the 2nd February 1903 requesting to raise the Contingent grant for this office from Rs.600 to Rs. 1,000.

Please find up
References.
1433
Rs 12.00

14

To

The Agricultural Chemist
to the Govt. of Mysore.

Dated 5th March 1903

No. 7L 1433

R 7-12-1900

His docket no: 383 date. 19th February 1903 Submits the revised Budget estimates of the Agricultural Department for 1903–04

With reference to the remarks made against 'The pay of the Agl Chemist' that the term ends with 20th Dec 03 and proposition has been made for further retention, has the honour to observe that no proposition has been received in this office and to request to be informed when he made the proposition.

By order

3/3/03

For Secretary

Ref 1/C J 03

Ref final-ack

16/3/03

Rec'd 17/3/03 H R M

Subd with Note Continued

19.3.03

(General Serial No. 30.) H. 85 125

189

From

Dr. A. Lehmann, M.A., B.S.A., Ph.D.,
Agricultural Chemist to the
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to the Govtof Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Dated 10th March 1903.

Despatched

Received

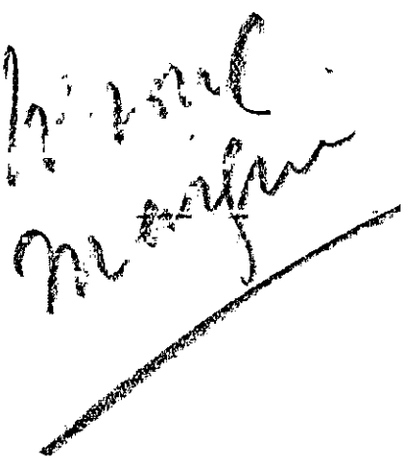
General No. 224 } 189
No.

Enclosures Number.

In reply to his docket No. Fl. 1433 / R.F. 12-1900 dated 5th Instant, has the honour to state that a plan for the future of this department was sent Demi Officially at the request of the Dewan to his Home Office. If considered necessary the undersigned will ask permission from the Dewan to forward a copy of this Demi Official letter to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General & Revenue Departments. It was hoped that the definite understanding as to the future of this department would have been arrived at before it was necessary to draw up the Budget Estimate. But unfortunately such is not the case. But it is hoped that this understanding will be

Central Jail Press, Bangalore — 19-9-99. — 1,752.

arrived at very shortl



Agricultural Chemist.

Sl. (6) 16

Read:

(1) Letter no: 344 dt 2.2.03 from the Agl Chemist to the Govt of Mysore submitting the Budget Estimates of his Dept for 1903-04

(2) Docket no: 383 dt 19.2.03 from the same officer submitting revised estimates

& (3) Letter no: 398 dated 27.2.03 from the same officer requesting that the Contingent grant for his office may be raised from Rs 600 to 1000.

Order thereon: —

The estimate of expenditure proposed for 1903-04 is Rs 42,305

D

H 2292-3

R 7.12-1900-1

dt 23/6/03

23.

against Rs 31,334
for the current year
showing a net increase
of Rs 10,971

Pay of Agl Chemist Rs 12250
is provided at the rate
of Rs 1000 for 7 months
and at Rs 1050 for
5 months. The provision
is reduced to Rs 12,000
in accordance with
rule 10, Part I, Chapter II
of the Financial Rules

Probationery Asst Chemist
An increase of Rs 25
per month recommended
in the case of this
officer is sanctioned
and the provision
of Rs 1500 retained.

A provision of
Rs 3600 made for three
Probationery Assistants,
or as scholarship
to a larger number
of students is reduced

to Rs 2000, ~~and~~ the ~~provision will~~ amount be utilised for allowance to 4 students who will be taken on by Dr. Lehmann to study Chemistry.

Chemical Apparatus, Chemicals and Books.

The sum of Rs 4000 provided under this head is reduced to Rs 2000.

Experimental Farm

The provision of Rs 4600 showing an increase of Rs 3600 against the sanctioned estimate of the current year is due to the pay of the overseers and other current expenses connected with the Experimental Farm proposed by the Agl Chemist and the experiments conducted in the Laboratory Compound. This is

is retained.

The increase of Rs 120 shown against Clerks under 'Establishments' was sanctioned in Govt Pro: No: H 221-2 of 25.7.02

Gas House. The increase of Rs 1083 provided under this head is sanctioned.

The increase of the Contingent grant from Rs 600 to Rs 1000 is not necessary and cannot be sanctioned:

With the foregoing remarks, the Budget Estimates of the Agl Chemist providing for an expenditure of Rs 38,455 is sanctioned & forwarded to the Comptr, Mysore Govt for incorporation in the State Budget.

Sent by the Agl Chemist

22/6/03

Secretary -

22/6/03

To the Agl Chemist to the Govt of Mysore for information

" Comptroller, Mysore for information

22/6/03

Sl. 9 20/4

Read:

Correspondence ending with docket No. 224 dy 10.3.03 from the Agricultural Chemist to the Govt of Mysore, submitting proposals about the further retention of his Deptt.

Order thereon:-

Govt think it necessary to continue the Department for a further period, ~~for some years more, and a reference will accordingly be made to the Resident requesting him to move~~ the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore will accordingly be moved to obtain the sanction of the Govt of India to the retention by the Darbar of the services of Dr A. Lehmann Agl Chemist, ~~for a further period of~~ 2nd from 20.12.03 5 years, ~~to increase his~~ on a salary rising from Rs 1000/- to Rs 1200/- by annual increments of Rs 50/- & to ~~give him~~ a pension of £200 a year being given him, should he not be taken on the permanent establishment of the State.

2. The Agricultural Chemist is requested to take necessary steps to open an experimental farm at Hebbal, by way of acquiring lands & erecting buildings necessary thereto. which is undoubtedly required. The Hebbal land seems the most suitable. The matter should be investigated & steps taken to be made forthwith

3. The Agricultural Chemist will also be good enough to submit for the information of Govt an early report programme of work for the coming year, for the information of Govt if as nearly approximate as practicable & not quite definite.

Secretary 26/6/03

V 25/6/03

To.

The Agl Chemist to the Govt of Mysore.

27/6/03

8. (8) 28

Office Draft. (Letter.)

Mysore Dewan's Office,
Branch.

To

The 1st Assistant to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Date of passing the draft 30/6/03
Date of despatch 30. D

Regd. No. R 4724
File No. & date (if any) R.P. 12-1902

No. of Encls.

Sir,

I am directed to state that the term of employment by the Darbar of Dr. A. Lehmann, Agricultural Chemist, as sanctioned by the Govt of India (vide Mr K.D. Erskine's letter No. 5805-365-97 dy 31. 10. 98) expires on the 20th December next. It is now the intention of the Darbar to retain his services for a further period of 5 years, and to increase his salary from Rs 1000, which he is now drawing

to Rs 1200/-, by annual increments of Rs 50/-; and also to give him a pension of £ 200 a year, after ten years of service, if it should be resolved then to retain him on the permanent establishment of the State. I am, therefore, to request you to move the Hon'ble The Resident to obtain the sanction of the Govt of India to these proposals.

I have etc.

Secretary 26/6/03

26/6/03

Mr. 27/6/03

No. 3941

FROM

R. C. H. MOSS. KING, ESQ., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 20 August 1903

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Nanjundayya's letter No. R.4724/R.F.12-1902, dated the 30th June 1903, asking for sanction to the retention by the Durbar of the services of Dr.A.Lehmann, Agricul--tural Chemist, for a further period of 5 years, on an increased salary rising to Rs.1200/- a month, and to the grant to him of a pension of £200/- a year after 10 years service.

2. The proposals have been accepted by the Government of India.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

First Assistant Resid

Mysore Govt., Gen. & Rev. Secretariat

Revenue Branch

File No. (if any) and its date—

12 - 1900.

A

DL
No. R757-89
1-9-03.

Office Draft.

Progs. of the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:

G. O. No. R 4723 - R.F. 12-1900 dated 30th June 1903, regarding the retention of the Services of Dr. Lehmann, Agl Chemist, for a further period of 5 years.

2. Letter No. 3941 dt 20.8.03 from the 1st Asst to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, stating that the Govt of India have accepted the proposals of the Darbar for the further retention of the services of Dr. Lehmann.

Order:

The acceptance by the Govt of India of the proposals made by the Govt of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore will be communicated to Dr. Lehmann. The terms set forth in the Order read above are confirmed.

28/8
28/8/03 Secretary.

To

The Agricultural Chemist to the Govt of Mysore.

The Comptroller, Mysore Govt. with extract of para 1 of the order read above.

compd 29/8/03

28/8/03